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A

Continuation

OF THE

NARRATIVE

Of the State, &c. of the

Indian Charity-School,

At **LEBANON**, in Connecticut;

From *Nov.* 27th, 1762, to *Sept.* 3d, 1765.

By **Eleazar Wheelock, A. M.**

Pastor of a Church in Lebanon.



B O S T O N :

Printed by **RICHARD** and **SAMUEL DRAPER**, in *New-
bury-street*, 1765.


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A

Continuation of the NARRATIVE, &c. of the *Indian* Charity-School in *Lebanon*.


 NARRATIVE of this School was published in the Year 1763. In which may be seen the original Design, Rise, and Progress of it from its Beginning to *Nov. 27th*, 1762; together with the Grounds and Reasons for prosecuting the Plan which has hitherto been pursued; and which, by the Smiles of Heaven, has been remarkably succeeded. The following Pages are designed to exhibit to the Reader, the State of said School from the above Date to *September 3d*, 1765; by which may appear to the impartial and candid Reader, the singular Smiles of Divine Providence, by which it has been hitherto supported, and the encouraging Prospects of its future and extensive Usefulness.

August 1st, 1762, Mr. *James Lesley* began to teach this School. And by the generous Donation of his painful Labours for almost 9 Months ; and of the Reverend Mr. *Charles Jeffry Smith* for about 3 Months ; and about 6 Weeks of another young Gentleman, (who chuses to be nameless ;) it was kept in the best Manner from the above mentioned Date 'til *September* 17th, 1763, free from any other Cost for Tuition, than the Masters Board, and a few Months Horse-keeping. And the whole of my Disbursements from *November* 27th, 1762, to *November* 27th, 1763, (including part of Mr. *Kirtland's* Support at College ; and the fitting out and Support of *Samuel Ashpo* in his short Mission of about six Weeks to *Jeningo*, from whence he was obliged to retreat, on account of the Rupture of the Nations round about, with the *English*, after preaching to them 10 Days) I say, the whole Amount, charged at the Rates I mentioned in my former Narrative, is, in sterling Money,

	£.	s.	d.
	272	14	11½
The Ballance of my former Account was	57	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£.329	14	11½

[In this Time the Number of the Charity Scholars was generally 23.]

What Tuition was charged before Mr. *Lesley's* generous Intentions were known, has since been taken off the Account.

Dona

Donations received between *Nov.* 27th, 1762
and *Nov.* 27, 1763, are as follow : Sterling.

	<i>£. s. d.</i>
From the Honorable General Assembly of the Province of the <i>Massachusetts-Bay</i> , 75l. 12s. L. M. is	} 56 14 0
From the Honorable General Assembly of the Province of <i>New Hampshire</i> , 50l. Sterl. Advance 2l. 10. per Ct.	} 51 5 0
From the Hon. <i>London</i> Commissioners in <i>Boston</i> , 10l. Lawful Money, is	} 7 10 0
From Mr. <i>John Smith</i> , Merchant, in <i>Boston</i> ,	20 0 0
From Mr. <i>William Dickson</i> of <i>Edinburgh</i> ,	5 0 0
From a Lady, in <i>England</i> , unknown, 10l. Sterling with additional Advantage, mentioned in my former Narrative	} 14 0 0
Private Donations in my Journey to <i>Portsmouth</i> , (the most of which were of the Congregation under the Rev. Mr. <i>Parsons</i> in <i>Newbury</i>) 59l. 7s. 4d.	} 44 10 6
Private Donations from several Quarters	25 12 3
Interest of Subscriptions 10l. 19s. 8½ is	8 4 9½
	<hr/>
	<i>£. 232 16 6½</i>

To which add,

11. 13s. 4d. lawful Money for <i>Isaiah Uncaus's</i> Support from <i>September</i> 26th, to <i>Novemb.</i> 26, 1762, not reckoned in former Account, is	} 1 5 0
An Error in former Account	10 0 0
Advance on 79 l. 10. Sterling, suppose 8l. per Cent. not reckoned in former Account	} 6 7 2
	<hr/>
	<i>£. 250 8 8½</i>
Ballance referred to Account in the next Page	- 79 6 3
	<hr/>
	<i>£. 329 14 11½</i>

Received also a valuable Collection of Books from an Honorable Society in *London*, for promoting religious Knowledge among the Poor.

The

	Sterling.		
	£.	s.	d.
The Ballance of my Account } with the School, <i>Nov.</i> 27th, } 1763, agreeable to the fore- } going - - - - - }	79	6	3
Disbursements for the School } from <i>November</i> 27th, 1763, } to <i>November</i> 27th, 1764. (in- } cluding Expences of fitting } out <i>David Fowler</i> to accom- } pany Mr. <i>Occom</i> in his Mis- } sion ; also the fitting out } and supplying of <i>Joseph Wool-</i> } <i>ley</i> to accompany Mr. <i>Kirt-</i> } <i>land</i> into the <i>Indian</i> Country, } and tarry through the Win- } ter at <i>Onohokwage</i> ; also part } of Mr. <i>Kirtland's</i> College Ex- } pences - - - - - }	291	14	4½

(In this Time the Number of Charity Scho-
lars was generally 23.)

£. 371 0 7½

Donations received between *November 27th*, 1763, and *November 27th*, 1764, are as follow.

	Sterling.		
	£.	s.	d.
From the Honorable General Assembly of the Province of the <i>Massachusetts-Bay</i> , 108 l.—lawful Money. - - - is }	81	0	0
From the Honorable <i>London Commissioners in Boston</i> , 20 l.—lawful Money - - - is }	15	0	0
From the Presbyterian Congregation in <i>New York</i> , a Collection of 120 l. <i>New-York Currency</i> - is }	67	10	0
From one of the Friends who chuses to be nameless, 100 Dollars - - - }	22	10	0
From Dr. <i>Redman</i> of <i>Philadelphia</i> , 24 Dollars - - - }	5	8	0
From unknown Persons in <i>Newbury</i> , 34 l. 16 s. 10 d. L. M. - - - is }	26	2	7½
Private Donations, &c. from several Quarters - - - }	35	3	6¾
Interest of Subscriptions, 7 l. 8 s. 5½ L. M. is - - - }	5	11	4
	<hr/>		
	258	5	6½

To which add,

What I have received for Tuition more than what I have paid to Schoolmasters - - - }	2	1	0¾
Ballance referred to Account in the next Page - - - }	110	14	0½
	<hr/>		
	371	0	7½

Benefactions for Mr. *Kirtland*, through my Hands, are included in the above private Donations. But of that which was given immediately to him, in his Journey to *Boston*, previous to his Mission, no Account is made.

Received also in *June* 1764, a neat Pair of Globes, and a valuable Collection of Books, from the Rev. Dr. *Andrew Gifford* of *London*. And, at the same Time, a valuable Collection of Books from the Rev. *John Erskine* and Mr. *William Dickinson*, of *Edinburgh*, and an honorable Society in *Edinburgh* for promoting religious Knowledge among the Poor.

The

	Sterling.		
	£.	s.	d.
The Ballance of the foregoing Account, <i>Novemb.</i>	110	14	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
27th, 1764.			
Disbursements for the School from <i>Nov.</i> 27, 1764,	254	5	0 $\frac{3}{4}$
to <i>May</i> 27. 1765, including Cloathing bought for			
the Missionaries and Schoolmasters, preparatory			
to their being sent forth into the <i>Indian</i> Country			
[In this Time the Number of Charity Scholars was 26.]			
	364	19	0 $\frac{1}{4}$

March 12th, 1765, the Board of Correspondents met to examine Mr. *Titus Smith* and Mr. *Theophilus Chamberlain*, of their Qualifications for Missionaries ; and approved them. And also examined and approved *David Fowler*, a *Montauk* Indian, and *Joseph Woolley* and *Hezekiah Calvin*, *Delawares*, for Schoolmasters among the Indians. They also examined *Jacob Fowler*, a *Montauk*, *Moses*, *Johannes*, *Abraham Primus*, *Abraham Secundus*, and *Peter*, *Mohawks* ; and approved them as well accomplished for Schoolmasters, excepting their Want of Age ; and therefore appointed them to serve in the Capacity of Ushers, under the Direction and Conduct of the Missionaries.

The Missionaries were ordained *April* 24th—at which Time we had not one Penny in Stock to support the great Charge of executing the Plan we had laid, as may appear by the Account connected herewith : nor any where to look or depend for the same, but upon him who disposes the Hearts of Men as he pleases, to accomplish his own Designs. The Missionaries and Schoolmasters were cloathed, and furnished with four Horses, Furniture, &c. &c. &c. with all convenient Speed ; and had no Occasion to wait one Day to be furnished with a present Supply of Money for the Support of their several Missions ; and all sat out, viz. *David Fowler* on the 29th of *April*—Messieurs *Smith* and *Chamberlain* on the 19th of *June*—and, on the 25th of the same, the Rest of the Schoolmasters followed them (excepting *Jacob Fowler* who was detained with a View, if God should open a Door for it, to accompany an English Youth to a yet more remote Tribe, to learn their Language, and fit for a Mission among them) and carried with them some present Supply for Mr. *Kirtland*.

This Board of Correspondents in the Colony of *Connecticut*, commissioned for Indian Affairs by the honorable Society in *Scotland* for propagating Christian Knowledge, was formed *July* 4th, 1764.

Donations

Donations received between *Nov.* 27th, 1764,
and *May* 27th, 1765, are as follow :

		Sterling.
Collected by the Rev. Mr. Whitaker, and my Son Radulphus, in their Journey to Portsmouth, about the Beginning of Dec. 1764.	From the Honorable General Assembly of the Province of the <i>Massachusetts-Bay</i> , 36l.—lawful Money, - - is	27 0 0
	From the Honorable <i>London</i> Commissioners in <i>Boston</i> , 10l.—L. M. - is	7 10 0
	Public Collection at <i>Concord</i> , 8l. 14 is	6 10 6
	Public Collection at <i>Newbury</i> , 23l. 10s. 8d. L M - - is	17 13 0
	Public and private Collections at <i>Portsmouth</i> , 36l. 2s. 3d. - - is	27 1 8 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Sundry Articles of Cloathing, &c. from sundry charitably disposed Persons in <i>Newbury</i> , amounting to 41l. 0s. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, L M. of which no Charge has been made to the School - -	0 0 0
	From Messieurs <i>Jonathan Williams</i> and <i>Samuel Austin</i> , of <i>Boston</i> - - -	9 3 9
	From Mr. <i>William Dickson</i> , of <i>Edinburgh</i> -	20 0 0
	From Mr. <i>Walter Scot</i> , of <i>Edinburgh</i> , a Legacy of	5 0 0
	From <i>Benjamin Pemberton</i> , Esq; of <i>Roxbury</i> -	10 0 0
	From the Hon. <i>Robert Hooper</i> , Esq; of <i>Marblehead</i>	9 0 0
	Private Donations from several Quarters - -	6 18 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Interest of Subscriptions 3l. 19s. lawful Money, is		2 19 3

To which add,

Several Articles of the Goods received from <i>Newbury</i> , which were not needed for the School, I have disposed of - - -	4 9 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------

	153 5 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Balance referred to Account in the next Page -	211 13 2
	<hr/> £. 364 19 0 $\frac{3}{4}$

	Sterling.		
	£.	s.	d.
May 27th, 1765. Then due to me from the School agreeable to the foregoing Account	211	13	2
Disbursements for the School from May 27th to September 3d, 1765, including the fitting out of the Missionaries and Schoolmasters with Money, Horses, Saddles, &c. and paying Part of Mr. Chamberlain's Debts at College, and Money for the Relief of Mr. Occom, and to support his short Mission to the Six Nations this Summer.			
	254	7	9½
<hr/>			
	466	0	11¼
September 3d, 1765. Ballance due at this Time from me to the School, Errors and Omissions excepted	30	12	0
<hr/>			
	£. 496	12	11¼

And as these Accounts may likely go where Gentlemen will likely be in no Capacity to judge of the Reasonableness of the Charges I have made therein, I thought it might therefore be satisfactory to have them examined, and the Reasonableness of them certified by Gentlemen of most public and established Characters among us; and accordingly have submitted them to three of the Honorable His Majesty's Council in this Vicinity for that Purpose; whose Certificate is as follows:

“ CONNECTICUT—*Lebanon, 6th September, 1765.*

“ THESE certify, that on the Desire of the Reverend Mr.
 “ Eleazar Wheelock, Pastor of the Second Church of
 “ CHRIST in *Lebanon*, we the Subscribers examined his Accompts
 “ relative to the Charity-School for *Indians*, &c. under his Care
 “ and Direction, from the 27th of *November, 1762*, to the 3d
 “ Day of this Instant, *September*; and are of Opinion, that the
 “ Charges made therein for Board, Tuition, Cloathing, and
 “ other Necessaries, are just and reasonable, and could not have
 “ been obtained at a lower Price in this Place, during said Time.

“ JONATHAN TRUMBULL,
 “ HEZEKIAH HUNTINGTON, } *Assistants.*
 “ ELIPHALET DYER.

Donations

Donations received between *May 27th* and *Sept. 3d*, 1765, are
as follow :

Sterling.

Received in my Journey to Portsmouth, &c. about the Beginning of June, 1765.	Collected by the Reverend Mr. Whitaker and myself.	From John Phillips, Esq; of Exeter 100 Dollars	22	10	0
		From Lady Pepperrell of Kittery 20 Dollars	4	10	0
		From a Lady in England, unknown - -	100	0	0
		From Mr. Samuel Savage, Merchant, in London 20	0	0	0
		From the Hon. London Commissioners in Boston, 10l. L. M. is - -	7	10	0
		From the Hon. General Assembly of the Province of Massachusetts-Bay, 72l. L. M. is	54	0	0
		Public and private Collections at Salem, 36l. 1s. 6d. L. M. is	27	1	1½
		Public Collections at 2 Societies in Ipswich, 16l. 11s. 8d. is	12	8	9
		Public Collection at Rowley, 15l. is	11	5	0
		Public and private Collections at Newbury, 80l. 5s. 2½ - is	60	3	11
		Public and private Collections at Portsmouth, 43l. 10s. - is	32	12	6
		Public Collection at York, 9l. 2s. 4d. is	6	16	9
		Public Collection at Stratham, 7l. 10. is	5	12	6
		Public Collection at Exeter, 22l. is	16	10	0
		Private Donations from various quarters	16	1	6
			397	2	0½
		From several Gentlemen in Philadelphia, 18l. 5s Philadelphia Currency, - - is	10	19	0
		From the reformed Protestant Dutch Church in New-York, a Collection of 88l. 6s. 6s. New-York Currency, received June 18th, being the Day before the Missionaries sat out on their Journey	49	13	8
		Received of the Treasurer of the Colony of Connecticut, some of the Collections made in a few Societies, pursuant to a Brief granted by the Hon. General Assembly of said Colony in Favour of this School, before the late unhappy Rupture with the Indians, gave such a Turn to the Minds of People, that it was thought prudent to suspend any further Collections 'til a more favourable Opportunity should appear, when it is hoped something generous will be done, 33l. 17s. 1¼ is	25	7	10¼
		Private Donations - - -	2	16	6½
		Interest of Subscriptions, 3l 6s. L. M. - - -	2	9	6
		To which add,	488	8	7¼
		Several Articles of the Goods received from Newbury, together with several Articles of Goods bought at Boston, which were not needed for the School, and I have disposed of - -	8	4	4½
			£. 496	12	11½

About £.26.—lawful Money of the Donations mentioned in the foregoing Account, has not yet come into my Hands, though it be well secured ; which, with what has been taken up upon my Credit, and not bro't into the foregoing Account, because the Sums cannot yet be precisely known, being at a great Distance, do more than equal the Balance mentioned in Page 10, as due from me to the School : so that there is at present nothing in Stock, more than the small Supply for a few Months which the Missionaries have with them, to support all the Expence of three Missionaries, one Interpreter, and eight School-Masters, in the Wilderness, at the Distance of three, four, and five hundred Miles from hence ; besides what must be done for the Assistance of Mr. *Occum*, who has a Wife and 7 Children.

The Missionaries and School-Masters being authorized by the Board of Correspondents, sat out as before-mentioned ; Mr. *Smith* for *Onohokwage*, agreeable to the Desire of the Indians there, which they sent in Writing to this Board March 12th, by good *Peter* (otherwise called *Gwedelhes Agwirondongwas*) their Messenger. This Place is on *Susquehanna-River*, where several Missionaries have heretofore been ; and especially the Rev. Mr. *Hawley*, who laboured among them for several Years, with good Evidences of the saving Effects of his Labours, in several Instances.—

To

To this Party the Rev. Mr. *Forbes* and Mr. *Rice* were sent by the Honorable corresponding *Scotch Commissioners* in *Boston*, and gathered a Church consisting of 12 or 14 Members in 1762. But the last Spring the Famine prevailed in that Place before Mr. *Smith* could get there, so that the Indians were obliged to remove and disperse, in order to get a living, 'til their Corn should be fit to eat. And accordingly, Mr. *Smith*, with Mr. *Gunn* his Interpreter, went to the largest Party of them, who were for the present set down by the Lake *Utsage*, at the Head of *Susquehanna-River*; where he put *Moses*, one of the aforementioned *Mohawk Boys*, into a small School, instead of *Joseph Woolley* who was appointed School-master to that Tribe, but was then sick at *Cherry-Valley*. The Account of this School I give in the Words of Mr. *Smith's* Letter, dated at said Lake, *August 3d 1765*.—"I am every Day diverted and pleased with a View of *Moses* and his School; as I can sit in my Study, and see him and all his Scholars at any Time, the School-House being nothing but an open Barrack. And I am much pleased to see 8, 10, or 12, and sometimes more Scholars sitting round their Bark Table, some Reading, some Writing, * and others a Studying; and all engaged, to appearance, with as much Seriousness and At-

tention

* We have found it useful to put them to Writing as soon as they can spell.

" tention as you will see in almost any wor-
 " shipping Assembly : and *Moses* at the Head
 " of them with the Gravity of a Divine of Fif-
 " ty or Threescore. How agreeable such a
 " Sight would be to you, is not hard to guess!
 " I expect this School will be much larger
 " when it comes to *Onohokwage*, as there are
 " but a few here, and many of those that are,
 " upon the Account of the present Scarcity,
 " are obliged to employ their Children. The
 " School at *Onohokwage* will doubtless be large
 " enough for *Joseph* and *Moses* both."—

Joseph Woolley lived with this Party of In-
 dians at *Onohokwage* last Winter, in order to
 teach their Children, and learn their Lan-
 guage. But there were not many of them in-
 clined to send their Children to learn English.
 The Chief Sachem said, they might learn
 enough in Indian ; which Notion, I suppose,
 he and that Party imbibed from some white
 People who had been there. But after *Peter's*
 return to them from hence in the Spring, they
 seemed unanimously inclined to have an Eng-
 lish School set up ; and are much engaged to
 introduce Agriculture among them, and have
 lately petitioned earnestly to be assisted there-
 in by the *English*, and desire to have Mills
 built, and a Blacksmith settled with them, and
 so many of the *English* to settle among them,
 as shall be necessary to instruct them in these
 Affairs. They promise they will observe and
 obey to their utmost, all the Advice and In-
 struction sent them by *Peter* last Spring.—

They

They have promised to build a House for *Joseph Woolley*, and help him fence some Lands for Tillage, and for keeping Cows, &c. and to do all on their Part, and within their Power, to enable him to govern and teach their Children. And I hope soon to hear, that he and *Moses* are settled in a large School at that Place. This is a remarkable Alteration in their Disposition. The like also, *David Fowler* informs me, appears in the Indians at *Oneida*, about a hundred Miles distant from thence.

Mr. *Chamberlain*, after he had settled several Indian Boys in Schools in several Indian Towns in the *Mohawk* Country ; viz. *Hezekiah Calvin* in a School of 24 Scholars, *Abraham Primus* in one of 16, and *Abraham Secundus* in one of 11 ; was about to go with the *Oneidaes*, on their return to their Country, which they also had been obliged to leave, on account of the Famine there. At that Place he purposed to spend the most of his Time this Year ; and takes *Johannes* with him for his Interpreter, who has hitherto served him in that Capacity ; and at proper Seasons to visit the Schools which he has erected.

David Fowler met with a kind Reception among the Indians at *Oneida* ; and set up a School among them in *May*, consisting of 26 Scholars, and continued in it some Weeks. He also taught a singing School, in which the Indians made great Proficiency, and had learned well to carry three Parts to several Tunes.

They

They promised to build him a House, and began to prepare Materials, (i.e. HemlockBark) to build it. They also promised him a free Use and Improvement of their Lands, and to assist him in clearing and fencing them ; and were many ways exerting themselves to set up Husbandry, and desired him to instruct them therein. But by reason of the Famine which prevailed among them, they were obliged to remove with their Children 'til their Corn should be fit to eat ; and desired *David* to come down to *New-England*, and procure a Carpenter, who might be able to build them Houses, make Ploughs, Carriages, &c. for them ; and desired he would return to them when they should be able to subsist in their Country ; which he has also done. They also promised to send their Children to School, and suitably encourage him in governing them, &c. He yet finds difficulty in communicating to them the Things of Religion, not being sufficiently Master of their Language, and having no skilful Interpreter with him. But he hopes this will be soon remedied by his becoming compleat Master of their Tongue.

Mr. *Kirtland*, who went among that savage and brutish Tribe, the *Senecas*, last Fall, soon after the Peace was settled with them, to learn their Language, and fit himself, and prepare the Way for a Mission among them, was obliged, on account of the Famine which prevailed

vailed in that Country, to come to *Mohawk-River*, two Hundred Miles, last *June*, for Supplies ; and brought with him 13 *Seneca* Boys, to assist him in carrying his Provisions to that Country. Soon after they came down, 12 of the Boys were taken sick with a Dysentery, and four of them died. The rest recovered, and are returned with *Mr. Kirtland*.

Mr. Kirtland has surprisngly insinuated himself into their Affection and Esteem. Their Jealousies of him, which at first were very strong, are now removed. They are fond of his continuing with them ; and he hoped, soon on his return to them, to be able to set up a large School among them. And as soon as he is become sufficiently Master of their Language, they expect to hear great Things from him. And if God shall mercifully preserve this Youth to accomplish the Plan laid for him, on which there has evidently been the Smiles of Heaven hitherto, it will perhaps be esteemed, when it shall be fully known in all the Circumstances of it, to have been as extraordinary an Undertaking of this kind, as has ever been in this Land.

His Excellency Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON, (whose Understanding and Influence in Indian Affairs, is, I suppose, greater than any other Man's, and for whose indefatigable and successful Labours to settle and secure a Peace with the several Tribes who have lately been at War with us, our Land and Nation are,

under God, chiefly indebted) has not been wanting in his Care and Endeavors for Mr. *Kirtland's* Safety and Usefulness among them.

But these Affairs are many of them yet so new, and my Distance from the Missionaries so great, and no Post to keep up a Correspondence with them, that my Accounts at present must needs be very imperfect: Nor am I yet able any further to ascertain the Number of Indian Children now at the several Schools in the Wilderness. However, all Accounts I have yet received, agree, that there is an unusual Desire of Knowledge among those who have got a little Understanding of Christianity; and a great Willingness, and, in many Instances, a Desire to have their Children taught. — Their Jealousies of the English, seem more than ever to be removed. — Missionaries and School-masters are received and treated with more Respect and Kindness than usual. — And among some Parties, such a Desire and Engagedness to introduce Agriculture, and depend upon that, instead of rambling and hunting, for a Living, as has never been before known: and a Motive hereto with many of them seems to be, that they and their Children may be in a better Capacity to receive Instruction, than is possible while they are on their fishing and hunting Marches hundreds of Miles together.

And by the Way I would observe, that if only here and there a Tribe were civilized, christianized,

christianized, and Husbandry introduced among them, what agreeable Places of Retreat might these be for our Missionaries ! And what a Saving of the great Expence for their Support, which cannot be avoided, so long as their Provisions are to be transported such a great Distance ! Besides the many useful Intelligences they will have from a *Priscilla* and *Aquila* there, and many comforting and animating Considerations suggested to encourage and strengthen them in the Work of the Lord ! And I would humbly propose to Consideration, whether the Advantages we may expect hereby, will not be worth all the Cost and Pains that will be necessary to assist the poor Creatures to set up Husbandry, and give them all necessary Instruction in the Practice of it ? I conceive the necessary Expence for this will not be vastly great. And when it is once introduced into a few Places, they will soon be able to assist their Brethren, and so carry the Practice still further into other Tribes. I doubt not, the Thoughts of Gentlemen of Penetration, will at once suggest many and very great Advantages that may accrue to the general Design hereby.

And as Divine Providence has always from the first prevented me with seasonable Supplies, before the Case came to extremity, or to be at all distressing, however threatening the Appearances have often been ; so I would hope in the same Fountain of Goodness to supply

these growing Necessities. And this I think we may do with the more Confidence, as we have endeavoured to go no faster in the Affair, than to observe the Openings, and follow the plainest Dictates of Providence in every Step that has been taken. And hitherto scarce a Step has been taken, but God has evidently made it to prosper. If the Cause be God's, and the Course we steer right, it is safe enough.

But I would humbly propose to Consideration, whether as swift a Progress of this Work as may be, is not likely to be attended with greater Success proportionable to the Expence, than a more leisurely Procedure? which will not have that Tendency to awaken their Attention, convince their Consciences, and provoke them to Emulation; and which will give the Adversaries to it much more Opportunity to embarrass the Way.

It seems to me, that the peculiar Circumstance of the Newness of the Thing, and Resolution of God's People to accomplish it, and to do it by such Means and Endeavours, as must necessarily appear great and strange to the Savages, is, in itself, likely to have great Force and Influence to make them hear attentively, and consider closely, the Nature, Importance, and Evidence of the Things spoken to them; and to convince them effectually of the Sincerity of our Intentions towards them, while they see our Practice to be so agreeable to the vast Importance of the Errand on which we

we come to them. And while our Endeavours are used, as they now are, so much by their own Sons, we have a great additional Advantage to avoid the mischievous Effects of those Jealousies and Suspicions which they have so long entertained, that, notwithstanding all our Pretentions, there is a secret Plot laid to get away their Lands, and make a Prey of them.

The Number of Charity-Scholars now belonging to this School, is eighteen ; besides the five *Mohawk* Boys before-mentioned, as employed in the Indian Country, who are expected to return to the School next Winter. Eleven of these are Males, [5 English and 6 Indians] and seven Indian Females. Two of these English and two Indian Boys, are designed to be coupled, an English and an Indian, and to be sent into some remote Tribes next Spring, if Providence shall favour it, to learn their Languages, and prepare for a Mission among them.

I am daily expecting two more *Delaware* Boys, and one from *Narraganset* ; and before Winter, if they may be well chosen, a Number from the *Six Nations*, among which is the Grandson to the *Onondaga* Sachem. And I have the Pleasure of thinking, that the Boys I have, are in general, very promising.

It was generally thought, before I had any Boys from the *Mohawk* Country, that neither the Parents could be persuaded to send,
nor

nor their Children to come to School, at such a great Distance. And the first three who came, appeared to come with great Caution and Fear—brought each of them an Horse with them, prepared to return in haste, if there should be occasion. But so great is the Alteration in this Respect, that the Difficulty now is not in procuring what Number I please; but in obtaining such as are promising, and such as are, on account of their Families, of greatest Importance to their Tribes.

I would take this Opportunity to renew my Thanks to the kind Benefactors of this School, for those generous Benefactions, by which it has, through the Divine Blessing, continued to this Time. And desire the Continuance of their fervent Supplications at the Throne of Divine Grace, for all that Light, Direction, and Assistance, which shall be necessary, for all those who are any way actively concerned in promoting the important Design; and for that Blessing of God upon all Endeavours, without which the best Plans, and most vigorous Efforts to put them in Execution, will be to no Purpose. And I persuade myself, that the growing Prospects of Success, will be a further and very strong Inducement to that Liberality, which will bear Proportion to the great Expences necessary therein. And especially if it be considered, that these young Gentlemen who are employed in this Business,

and

and are exposed to all the Hardships and Dangers of the Wilderness, without any comfortable Habitation, or any Accommodations to indulge the Pleasures of the natural or social Life, have entered upon this Service, not through any Necessity, or want of any lucrative and honorable Posts they might desire among their Brethren ; but only to serve the great Designs of advancing the Kingdom of the Redeemer, and the Salvation of the Souls of Men. And they ask for, and desire no other Reward for all their Service, but to be supported while they are employed in it. And I am perswaded, that the Accounts themselves of their Expences, when Time shall give an Opportunity to set them in a true Light, will be sufficient Evidence of their Prudence and Frugality.

F I N I S.

The Continuation of Mr. WHEELOCK's Narrative being printed off before a Receipt of the following by the Printers, they are necessarily obliged to subjoin it as

AN APPENDIX.

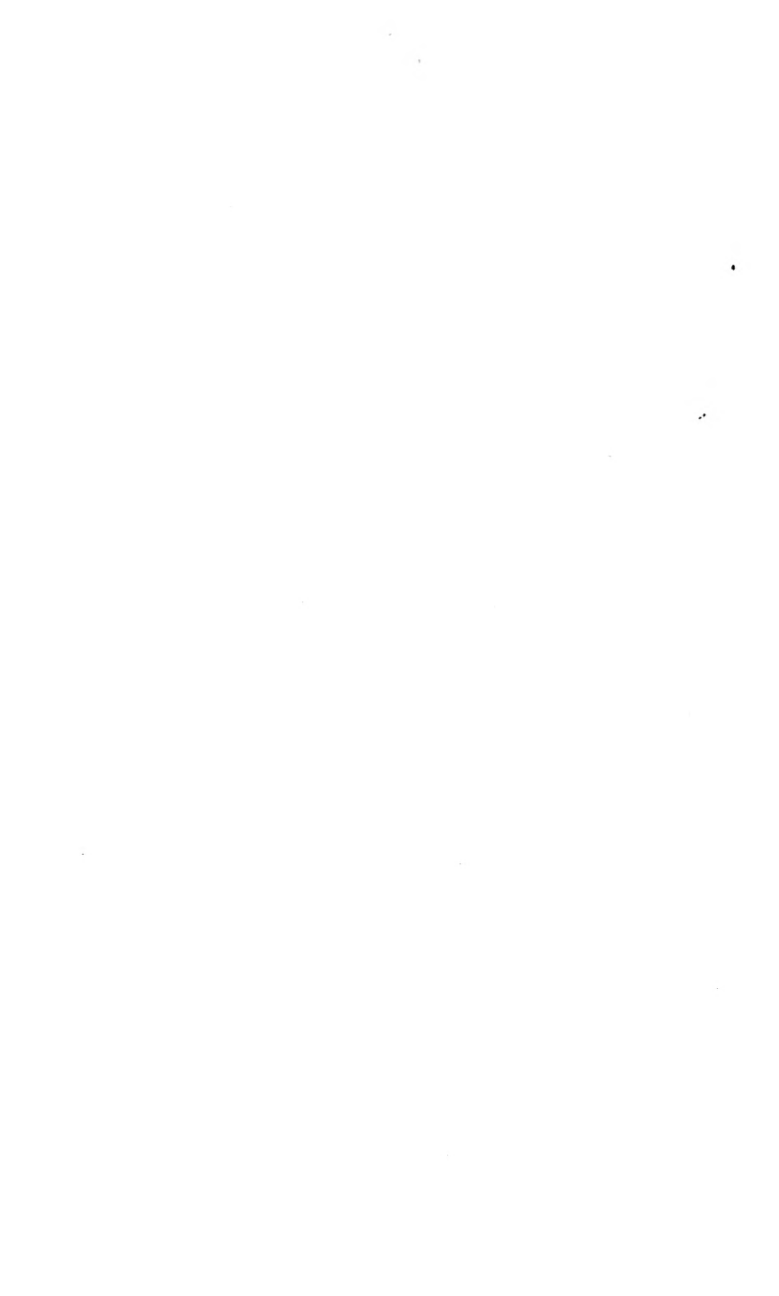
LEBANON, Oct. 11. 1765.

The Reverend Mr. *Chamberlain* returned from his Mission among the Six Nations, last Friday, (accompanied by two *Oneyada* Boys, for this School) to procure another Missionary for one of the Places where he has been preaching among the *Mohawks* and *Oneyadas*; and to get Recruits and Supplies of Necessaries for the Winter, for himself and the Schoolmasters, who design to winter with the Indians.

He informs me, that the Indian Schoolmasters have, in general, conducted very well: are received cheerfully, and treated kindly; and that there are now in their several Schools, 127 Children; and that he had provided another School of upwards of 20 Children more, for *Peter*; but he was taken sick, and could not enter into it—which is ready for him, or another, next Spring.

Mr. *Chamberlain* also informs me, that he has lately made a Tour among the *Onondagas* (accompanied with Delegates from the *Mohawks* and *Oneyadas*) and preached to them, where never any Missionary had been before. That the Representative of that whole Tribe, told him, after a Consultation of two Days among themselves, that they were all agreed to receive Christianity, and would have him be easy in his Mind, and know, that from that Day they should be glad to be instructed; and desired him to tarry and preach to them. And when he left them he told them he would do his Endeavour that a Minister should be sent to them next Spring.







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